In Tomorrow's Herald-March 17-

ONE CENT in Washington and Suburb

WEATHER-FAIR; WARMER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1918.

### Borland Amendment Passes House and Senate; 8 Hours Work for Agriculture Dept.

Upper Branch Has Still to Vote on Amendment Covering Remaining Branches of Service but Little Doubt Exists as To Its Passing.

Representative Borland's eight-hour amendment scored a dual victory in Congress yesterday when it was accepted in the House by a vote of 128 to 88 and later, passed the Senate as a rider to the agricultural appropriation bill by a vote of 29 to 28.

Fate of this measure now lies with the Senate. As it passed the Senate yesterday it would only apply to clerks in the Department of

\$100,000,000 in Cash

Flows Into the Treasury

From U.S. War Stamps

The war Savings fund reached

100,000,000 in actual cash received, yesterday, the National War Sav-ings Committee announced. Pledged subscriptions reached \$500,000,00, or about one-third the to-

tal issue. A stream of small sav-ings is pouring in at the rate of 500,000,000 or about one-third the to-

ndication, the committee said that

he anticipated rate of \$1,600,000,000

will be reached soon after the third liberty loan. It is expected that the war savings fund will reach

\$150,000,000 bofore the third liberty

loan campaign opens. During the campaign it is expected the fund will reach \$300,000,000 or more.

RAISE GRANTED

IN RAIL RATES

OF 15 PER CENT

Victory Scored by Eastern

Lines First Under New

Regime.

Eastern railroads won a substan-tial victory yesterday afternoon when the Interstate Commerce Commission

granted a fifteen per cent increase in class and commodity rates on all

roads in that section of the country. The increase was allowed on practically all articles on which the roads

asked a raise in rates.

The decision marks the first rate increase of consequence since the Federal government took over the

Extent of Order.

not increased since June 27, 1917.

The commission ordered that in

May Preserve Groupings.

Montreal and from New York to

departures and destination under

rates as now exist.

ommon rates may be preserved even common rates may be preserved even though the rates are increased slight-ly more than 15 per cent. Rates via the established all-rail differential lines may be made the same differ-entials under the standard all-rail

odity rates on all

For Duration of War. For Duration of War.

Friends of clerks realize they will have to wage a hard fight to convince a majority of Senators they should reject Mr. Borland's amendment when they take it up in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which passed the House yesterday and is now before them.

In the Senate the eight hour amendment attached to the Agricultural appropriation bill was yesterday further

propriation bill was yesterday further amended to apply only for the dura-tion of the war. The House amend-ment in the legislative, executive and judicial bill lacks this amendment, and it will be up to the Senate to make the amendment on the Agri-cultural bill, which applies only to clerks of the Agricultural Departnent in Washington, consistent with that on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill which applies to all clerks.

As had been predicted by interested members, the \$120 flat increase was

voted to stand.

Senator John Sharp Williams will today make an effort to offer an amendment to the eight hour amendment, providing for wage and a half for all overtime work beyond the eight hour day. Senator Sheppard will also use his efforts to amend

There is little doubt but what the passing of the amendment by the House caused a favorable vote on the amendment on the part of several doubtful senators who did not cel certain that the first favorable ofe of the House on the eight hour-mendment recorded their true majority sentiment.

Overtime Wage Mooted. If attempts to amend the Borland amendment so as to grant the clerks wage and half on all over time are defeated it is believed

that general legislation advocating

Miss Florence Etheridge, acting president of the National Federation of Employes' Associations, said ast night the association had not given up hope that they might ul-limately be able to defeat the pur-pose of the higher minimum day und they were at least fairly con-fident they would be able to win over it the privilege of enjoying wage and half for overtime.

Both houses spent the greater tion, which was known as the "fiffer part of the day in discussing the teen per cent case," was filed with the merits of their wage increases and the Borland eight-house areases and the Borland eight-house areases. and the Borland eight-hour amend-

ment. Representative Myer London, the Representative Myer London, the Socialist, tried to amend the Borland amendment so as to make it than 15 cents a long ton in anthraonly for the duration of the cite coal rates is provided; 15 per war, but he was ruled out on a cent increase on livestock and fresh point of order. Chairman Byrns meat, and a similar increase on grain pointed out that the amendment as and grain products.

Representative Keating led an attempt in the House to make the Borland amendment further provide for wage and a half for overtime.

Mr. Keating said the House should rate groups and differentials. Peemember that the ordinary govern- troleum and grain rates are inment clerk was sacrificing as much as the ordinary member of Congress. Joint rates class or commodity, the took issue with some of Mr. between official classification terri-Boyland's statements, declaring that tory on one hand, and southeastern when he called the clerks slackers he was indicting the President and the heads of every government de-partment. He pointed out that the government, through the civil servce, had entered into a moral agreement with the clerks for a seven-hour day and that it would hamper relations may be preserved, even work more than promote it to though by doing so, some rates ar raise the minimum day to eight increased slightly more than 15 per

Representative Walsh, of Massa-chusetts, pictured the clerks here to the House as "poor pottering cripples" who have to drag them-selves up the balustrades, and de-

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

### WARSHIP HITS BOAT: **26 PERSONS MISSING**

Naval Vessel Collides in Mid-Channel with Passenger Craft.

London, March 15.-Twenty-six persons are missing in consequence of a collision between a naval vessel and the British steamship Rathmore. Surthe British steamship rationsore, survivors have been landed at Kingstown, Ireland, by destroyers.

The Rathmore of 1,569 tons gross, and owned in Dublin, was bound from an owned in Dublin, was bound from Dr. Hiller Communicated by Means

Holyhead, Wales, across St. George's Channel, for Dublin. There were 640 passengers.

The collision occurred in mid-chan-nel. The Rathmore, badly damaged,

was towed to Dublin.

### DRAFT BRIBERS SENTENCED.

St Joseph, Mo., March 15 .- Albert St Joseph, Mo., March 15.—Albert J. August, wealthy colthing merchant, was yesterday sentenced by Federal Judge Arbs Van Valkenburgh to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,500 for attempting to bribe members of the draft beard.

Leslie E. Clark, arrested on a similar charge, was sentenced to eighteen months and to pay a fine of \$100.

### Dr. Muck Again Conducts.

## U.S. WILL STILL **FOLLOW PLANS** TO AID RUSSIA

While Situation Is Chaotic Soviet Peace Vote Is Not Deemed Representative.

### JAPAN IN HARMONY

Should Nippon Armies Move on Siberia They Will Not Antagonize America.

The United States will not abandon its efforts to help Russia. The re-ported vote of the Soviets Congress to ratify the German peace treaty
does not end the Russian story.
These two facts stood out as the
only solid elements last night in an
Eastern situation which is little

short of chaos.

There is one other element which last night appeared to be rapidly crystalizing. It is this:

But if Japan's armies advance into

Siberia, it is made plain, they will do back. so on an entirely different basis from the proposed one to which President Wilson ten days ago dissented. They will advance, according to re-liable information, on the sole ground that they must meet and block the German menace to Russia, as well as

public uterances of Sir Arthur Balfour and the generally expressed
sentiments of her press and diplomats, has already in effect guaranteed to the United States that
Japan's motives will be disinterested.

President Will and watenes must be set forward
to keep traffic moving and prevent
together. At present in summer
London closes as New York opens.
More time for golf, amateur basetime went into effect on 100,000 ball and tennis. on in approving the movement

President Wilson, in his dissent from the first Japanese plan, did not raise the question of Japan's relinquishment of the territory she

relinquishment of the territory she proposes to occupy.

So Japan will not include any declaration on that point in her statement in response. But the general acceptance by England, France and Italy of the principle that Japan is not bent on permanent conquest on the Asiatic mainland, is counted on to guarantee to those in America who doubt Japan's motives that in the final setlement of tives that in the final setlement of peace all of the Entente allies will be firmly aligned against Japanese spoliation, of Russia, even if Japan herself should be inclined to carry out such a project.

### Conditions Changed.

The other three principal objections of the President to Japanese action were the violation of the sovereignty of a friendly, even an allied nation, and the two facts that neither the importance of the supplies imperiled at Vladivostock and elsewhere, nor the imminence of the German menace

point of order. Chairman byrns pointed out that the amendment as it stood would die with the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, June 30, 1919, but Mr. Myer's amendment was admitted it might continue much longer or become null after a shorter period.

Sacrifices.

The order covers, beside antrhoation for the bayonet, Russia has either lost its sovereignty or has become an ally of Germany. The peace terms so provide for German political and committed it might continue much longer or become null after a shorter period.

Commodity rates on bituminous continue much longer or become null after a shorter period.

Commodity rates on bituminous continue much longer or become null after a shorter period. diplomatic opinion, in these respects:

The supposition is borne out by the Russia accepts the peace, it is a peace that can never last. The opinion is even supported by extracts from the German liberal press, recently re-CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE

### HOG ISLAND SUSPECTS HELD FOR HEARINGS

establishing rates increased by 15 per cent, the existing groupings and German and Russian Said to Have Predicted Explosion.

Chester, Pa., March 15.—Stanley Lockavitz, of 1242 Vankook street, and Martin Pushkofki, of 1189 Witman street, both of Camden, N. J., were held without bail for a further hear-The Commission also ordered that rates from Chicago to New York and Chicago may be increased 15 per cent. Such increases may be scaled to or from percentage points or groups upon the established groupings and ing today by Magistrate Barry follow-ing their arrest at the Sun Shipbuild-ing Company. They are believed to implicated in the plot to blow up Established groupings of points of

the Hog Island shipyards,
Lockavitz is credited with the statement that "they'll get blowed up yet," made to a number of workmen He formerly worked at the Baldwin L. motive Works and the Baldwin Loco-motive Works and the Hog Island yard and was discharged from both places because of suspicious actions.

Order to Return.

Copenhagen, March 15.-A new strike

under way in Austria, it was learn-

and several other railways have struck, according to the Lokal Anzei-

the factories in Florisdorff have clos-

The military ordered the strikers to return, but they refused.

LA FOLLETTE INQUIRY TODAY.

### RAILROAD EMPLOYES ALIEN ENEMY ADMITS STRIKE IN AUSTRIA WRITING TO GERMANY Plants Closed When Men Disobey

of Invisible Ink.

New York, March 15 .- Dr. Frederick Hiller, arrested as a danger-ous alien enemy, was today ordered interned. He will be taken South diately, together with twentywo others, two of whom are from Buffalo, two from Scranton and six from Baltimore and vicinity. Dr. Hiller made the astounding admission today that he had been communicating with Germany through Switzerland, employing in-

visible ink.

He also admitted that he had plan-

### How the Daylight-Saving Law Affects You After March 31

OLD TIME 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 LIGHT **8**-HOUR WORKDAY

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

7 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 12 1 8HOUR WORKDAY

These charts show vividly how the daylight saving plan will give verybody more "free hours" of daylight. You've heard this: "Well. there are just so many hours of daylight in a day and you can't change yard labor in the South is suspected by em." But wait—the daylight hours before your work-day starts are Shipping Board officials, it was learned so-called "wasted hours"-you sleep them away or spend them getting last night. ready to go to work. The daylight saving plan merely "shifts" an hour of daylight to the "free hours" after work, when you can use it. The tables is based on the average June day and the workday from 8 to 5 includes an hour for lunch.

Moving the Clock. The clock will be set forward one Japan may be the agency through which the benificent aims of the United States in Russia may be exert to the House bill. At the same hour on October 27, the clock will be set

> The present standard time zones will remain in effect.

Both changes will take place or Sunday mornings so that the least possible wrench may be given to to the allied cause in general. Japan, it is hinted in well-advised quarters here, will present to the United States a view of the Siberian problem calculated amply to justify President Willing on the tracks when the change the industrial fabric of the nation. senger trains and 5,000 trains run-ning on the tracks when the change comes, and 1,698,818 railroad clocks and watches must be set forward changes will be open for one hour

niles of railroad without a single Benefits of Plan.

following benefits will eaped by the daylight-saving plan: Saving of one to one and a half million tons of coal per year, ac-cording to Fuel Administration es-Increased food production by sub-

rban gardeners. Less traffic accidents. Improvement in health of all the

people. More fresh air. Women workers will return from work in daylight. Speeding up of freight transpor-

## Nation Moves Clocks Up One Hour Easter Sunday

Daylight Saving Bill Passes House by Big Majority as War Measure—Some Opposition from Farming Communities.

Clocks all over the country will to the Federal government will be set ahead one hour, beginning March 31, under the so-called day-inducement for its use by everyone hight-saving bill, pessed yesterday by the House, 22 to 40. Senator Calder, author of the measure in the upper branch of Congress.

said the House amendments would be agreed to, so that a conference would not be necessary. Provisions of Bill.

The bill provides that at 2 o'clock p. m. on the last Sunday in March each year, clocks all over the country would warrant such a step.

Conditions have changed on these three points, according to competent shall be set ahead one hour. At 2 o'clock p. m., the last Sunday in October of each year, they are to be retarded one hour. All business relating in any way

conducted on the time set. Further inducement for its use by everyone is given in designating the times in the various zones as United States Sundard Eastern time, United States Standard Central time, etc.

Inasmuch as commercial and labor organizations the country over have petitioned for the bill, Congress expects a general agreement with the law everywhere. The five zones are to be fixed by order of the Inter-state Commerce Commission. But it is directed in the bill to have "du regard" for present railroad classi fications. The unofficial understand ing is that no important change is

# OVER PACKING OF W., B. & A. LINE PLANTS NEXT

# ernment Ownership of

Certain to Consider Gov- Fifty Unorganized Employes This Industry.

Congress will take up the consideration of permanent government ownership or control of the packing industry before the present session ends, according to all indications yes:

Special to The Washington Herald.

Baltimore, Md., March 15.—Fifty non-union motormen and brakemen of the Washington, Baltimore and Anterday. Information has been receive ed by members of the Senate to the effect that the Federal Trade Commission is to make recommendations for government ownership of the packing industry. It is understood that these recommendations will be made at the conclusion of the pres-ent investigation which the Federal Trade Commission is conducting. Henry Veeder, general counsel for Swift & Co., yesterday filed a pro-test with Vice President Marshall, Speaker Clark and other leaders in Congress against the proposed amendment to the search warrant law recently requested by Francis J. Heney, special investigator for the Federal Trade Commission. The pur-Heney at the offices of Mr. Veeder in Chicago. It would make conclusive, the protest declares, the demen and the company is in Chicago. It would make conclusive, the protest declares, the decision of a district judge issuing the has some time to run, and union ofearch warrant, and bars all appeals ed here today.

Austrian workers on the Northwestern Railway, the Ferdinand Northern

Coart of Appeals, in his case, held this morning and a devoid the search warrant under which his office was raided, yet if the district judge's decision had been final, the walkout followed this evening, as proposed by the Heney amendment.

Several of the men already have Veeder would have been despoiled of his papers without redress.

He suggests that if some agent of

the Comptroller of the Currency were

# CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE

# GO ON STRIKE Walk Out When Increase

Baltimore, Md., March 15.-Fifty non-union motormen and brakemen Russian Telegraph Agency. napolis Railway Company went on strike here today after filing a reflat 40 cents per hour.

Is Denied.

The walk-out of the men crippled service of the railway between Balti- ALLIED COUNCILS FOR more and Camp Meade, temporarily. though company official declare not mal service would be resumed before morning. At present the men are paid a graduated scale, receiving 28 cents per hour during their first year of employment, 32 the second, 35 the third, and 40 cents per hour the fourth and

thereafter.

Practically all of the train crews of the road are members of the railway pose of the amendments, the pro-test sets forth, is to legalize such Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers raids as that recently undertaken by and the conductors of the Brotherhood

ficials declare there will be no strike until the purpose of the seizure has at least until the agreement has ex-been accomplished.

Veeder points out that the Circuit

A meeting of the nonunion men

been discharged, company officials said tonight. Local officials of the Washington, to assert in an illegal affidavit and Baltimore & Annapolis Railway, deposition that the money in the larg- which operates electric trains between Washington and Baltimore and An-napolis, declared last night that the

New York, March 15.—In spite of the protests of Mrs. William lay and others opposed to Dr. Karl Muck's appearance, the director of large period of the Boston Symphony Orchestra large period of the Pennsylvania Railing P

# SUSPECT SHIP LABOR STIRRED UP PURPOSELY

Officials Think Unrest of Carpenters in South Due to Agitation.

### AGENTS START PROBE

Uncle Sam Determined to Discover Cause of Labor's Unrest.

By JOHN L. MURRAY. Deliberate agitation to stir up ship-

There is a growing dissatisfaction among the Southern ship workers over the terms of the Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board's recent wage decision for the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts, which at first was accepted without complaint.

The metal trades have sent a petition to Washington for more money, 75 cents an hour for skilled labor and 50 cents for helpers, and this demand now is under consideration, with virtually no likelihood of serious dif-ficulty, the officials say. The real menace to the wooden ship

program, of which the South has the bulk, is among the woodworkers, whose leader has been in controversy with the Shipping Board since calling a strike several weeks ago, and who intimated there would be shipyard disinimated there would be shipyard dis-ruption when the American Federa-tion of Labor rejected his proposal to change the general union agreement with the government. Agents of the Shipping Board have

been sent out, it was learned last night from one of the board officials, with the express purpose of determin-ing whether the dangerous agitation among the Southern woodworkers is the result of any action by William L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Owing to the fact that the Shipping Board has severed all negotiations, and relations as well, with Mr. Hutch-sson, following his ultimatum to with-hold the much-needed calkers for wooden ships unless his demands were granted, and that Mr. Hutcheson has falled to enlist any word or set of the President in an appeal to him to intervene in the closed-shop controversy, it is the opinion of govern-ment officials responsible for shipyard labor that he may be about to use the lever of labor disgruntled by agitation

to rivive his case.

This opinion, it was emphasized, takes strength from the fact that other districts have accepted cordially the other wage decisions rendered, and the Southern decision was based on the representations of the men affected, granting substantial increases,

### U. S. WILL MAINTAIN **RUMANIAN RELATIONS**

State Department Believes Peace Forced Upon Small Ally.

The United States is to main-tain relations with Rumania, ap-preciating that peace was forced upon the smallest of the allies. The State Department yesterday received word that Minister Vopika with the military attaches and their asistants will remain at Jassy. The military mission and the Red Cross are leaving through Russia. Whether they will join Ambasador Francis, who still remains at Vologda, go out through Scandinavia or through Siberia was not indicated. Premier Averence and his cabinet have tendered their resignation to have tendered their resignation to King Ferdinand and a new minis-

### Russian Prince Taken By Northern Commander Petrograd, March 15.-The former Russian premier, Prince Lvoff, has been arrested by the commander of the Northern front, according to the

that Prince Lvoff had set up a new Russian government in the Far East quest for an increase in wages to a and was awaiting the landing Japanese troops at Vladivostok in order tenter Siberian territory with them.

# SHIPPING IN SESSION

Maritime Control Board Discusses Best Use of Tonnage. London, March 15 .- The Allied Mari-

time Transport Council, formed at the recommendation of the American mission headed by Colonel House, for the purpose of using most effectively the tonnage of Great Britain, United States, France and Italy, held its first meeting here today. Subse-quently the following announcement was made:
"The Council will examine the im

port programs in relation to the carrying power of the available tonnage in order to ascertain the extent of any defici,t and will consider a whereby any deficit may be whether by reduction in import program, by acquisition, if practicable, of further tonnage for importing work, or by more economical and co-opera-tive use of the tonnage already available."

### RENEW UKRAINE FIGHTING.

Amsterdam, March 15.—Intense fighting has been resumed in the Ukraine, where the ranks of the Max-

have been frequently engaged in fu-rious battles with bodies of such men, and when they fall into German hands they are shot.

# FRENCH ATTACK GAINS FOOTHOLD IN HUN LINES; BERLIN ADMITS REVERSE

English Airmen Bring Down 24 German Machines in Severe Fighting on Western Front.

### HANK GOWDY SHOWS VALOR

American Troops Holding Enemy Trenches Which Huns Abandoned Under Raids and Concentrated Artillery Fire.

London, March 15 .- In the last 24 hours, the Germans, according to official Berlin admission, suffered a reverse east of Rheims, where the French in a dashing attack gained a foothold in the German lines. The German war office report charges that "signalling was observed on the Rheims Cathedral.'

On the British front there was minor raiding activity.

There was severe aerial fighting on the Western front Wednesday between large groups of British and German machines and British airmen accounted for twenty-four of the enemy. The official statement of aviation adds that five British machines are missing.

If "Donald McRae" Was

Casualty Which of Three

Sammies Would He Be?

Three men, each named Don-

ald McRae, are fighting in

France with the American army.

This was one of the reasons

why the Senate Military Com-

ittee unanimously decided yes-

terday to ask the War Depart-

ment the reason for suppressing

the addresses of killed, or

"If one Donald McRae was kill-

ed, what anguish the mere mention of his name without an ad-dress would bring to the homes of all three men," said Senator

New, of Indiana, framer of the

resolution of inquiry.

The Donald McRaes come from Virginia, Michigan and

Latest Casualty List

Reported by Pershing

The following casualties

4 killed in action.
3 died of wounds.
2 died of accident.
5 died of disease.

4 severely wounded 42 wounded slightly

Killed In Action.

Private Marshall H. Jarrett.

Private Joseph E. White. Private Joan DePosta Molles.

Died of Wounds,

Died of Accident.

Lieut. Richard H. Whitner Private Edwin C. Todd.

Died of Disease.

Private Earnest Edwards,

pneumonia. Private Edmund G Holmes,

Corp. Charles M. McCord, meningitis. Private Einar Reinholt Mol-

Private Joseph A. Yerkes,

Wounded Severely.

Private William G. Carroll. Private Ralph R. Camick.

Bugler Howard G. Parker

Lieut. Louis W. Ross. Lieut. John W. Apperson

Licut. Granville M. Burrow. Lieut, William C. Dabney. Private Bernie Baldwin.

Private Perry C. Bradfield. Private Frederick J. Cairns. Private Noah W. Cox.

Private Fenley S. Beeler,

Private John Beran.

Private Joe J. Czapa.

Corp. Lewis Dagg. Private Frank J. Danko

Private Arlo E. Dibble.

Private Olaf Evenbye.

Sergt. Carl Kahn.

Private Warthy O. Davis.

Private Harold R. Gerhart Private Archie Fahlgren Private Phillip Goldstein.

Private Jacob O. Dillenberger Private Clay W. Dukes.

Private Henry Kessler. Private Mike Klachko. Corp. Jacob Klein. Private Benjamin F. Mercer.

Private Max Myers. Private Dominick P. Nogri. Private Hjalmar G. Nelson.

Corp. Frank Phillips.

Private Joseph Richter. Private Theodore Ross. Private Frank Rzoznik.

Private James J. O'Shaugh nessy.
Private Angelo Pagotto.
Private Joseph F. Potrovic.

Private Frank Excensik.
Private Henry F. Schwalbech.
Private Alvin Smiley.
Private Percy J. Turner.
Private Harry F. Weidman.
Corp. Ebner Werner.
Private Clare E. West.
Private Emery E. Wilcox.

Wounded.

Private William Ellinger.

Private Ted A. Butler.

Sergt, Leroy W. Miller.

Private Carl Larsen.

meningitis.

ler, meningitis.

2 wounded

are reported by the com-manding general of the Amer-ican Expeditionary Forces:

wounded Sammies.

Drop Twenty-four Planes. Nineteen hostile machines," says

the statement "were shot down and five others were driven down out of control. Five of ours are missing Seven hundred bombs were dropped

enemy billets, ammunition dumps and railway sidings at Contral and Denain. Further reports of the raid on Freiburg say the bombs dropped were seen to burst on the railway station and round the power station. Just after bombs were released our formation was attacked by a large number of machines, the fight lasting until the enemy was forced to with-draw. Three of our machines did not return.

"Our raiding parties entered the en-emy's lines last night west of Vil-lers-Guislain and brought back a few prisoners," says today's official communication. "Hostile raids were repulsed in the nighborhood of Passcheandele and Poelcappelle. Our and the enemy's artillery showed some activity during the night southwest and west of Cambridge 1991. and west of Cambral, south of SArmer tieres and in the Massiges and Meni road sectors."

With the American Army in France March 15.-American troops in the Luneville sector have occupied and east of Badonvillers, which they forced the Germans to abandon through recent raids and concentrated arti lery fire. The trenches have been consolidated with ours. This, though a small forward move

ment, marks the first permanent advance by the American army in France. The consolidation of the trenches, enables the Americans and French to operate from higher ground than heretofore.

The Germans made only feeble at

time they were repulsed.

Twenty-five more Americans, including Col. Douglas MacArthur, have been decorated with the French Croix Guerre for gallantry in action MacArthur (deleted by censor) the troops in the Luneville region. He is the colonel who wer war the ten with the French recognity sizes that took several German price ers, at a passing through a Compan parest. He also went over the log a School day's raid

temps to retake the position. Each

Hails from Virginia.

Capt. Thomas Handy, who also was decorated, is from Virginia, and accompanied MacArthur in the France American raid. Capt. Edward Steller, of Iowa, was

decorated for bravery and coolness with his troops during an engagement with his troops during an engage with the enemy. Lieut, W. Alexander Terrill, of Fort Worth, Tex., another of the honored soldiers, was seriously wounded dur-

Licut A. Pallette was decorated for his action in organizing his men after an enemy attack and leading them in a counter attack which ejected the Germans from a trench they had occupied. The other men getting the

war cross were; Capt. Charles W. Aitkins, of Winterset, Iowa, who installed a platoon un-der heavy fire a a demolished terrain, repulsing an enumy counter attack.

Lieut. Bernard Van Hof, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who though badly wounded in the leg, exhibited coolness

and bravery during an attack.
Sergt. James West, who helped organize a detachment which routed an enemy patrol, capturing some

prisoners.
Sergt. Pearl Edwards, of Centerville, Iowa, who organized the men after his superior officer had been lost, counter attacking the enemy and entering their positions.

Sergt. Warner Hall, who met an enemy party while on patrol CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

### CONCRETE SHIP "FATE" TO BE TESTED JUNE 1

Shipping Board Has Four Others Building, One Larger Still.

The United States Shipping Board, which has four concrete ships build-ing, is eager to see the results of the ing, is eager to see the resents or com-first big, seagoing concrete ship, which was launched Thursday and now is being fitted with machinery on the Pacific Coast.

The test of this first concrete trans-ocean carrier and of the practicality of

concrete steamships generally will be made about June 1, when it is expected

the hull will have all its equipment installed.

Although this vessel, the Fate, of 7,900 tons displacement, is the largest concrete ship affort, the Shipping Board has contracted for a larger one, of 7,500 tons dead-weight, about 12,000 tons displacement, with the San Francisco Shipbuilding Company, of Redward City, Cal. wood City, Cal.

### He also admitted that he had planned to return to Germany under the alias of John Ferrari. He had what was described by Federal agents as a "phony" Swiss passport upon him ances of Senator La Follette, at which is investigating the alleged disloyal uttergating the imalist commands are receiving rein forcements from bodies of Czech and Austrian deserters, says a Berlin dis-patch to the Rhenische Westfallische Zeitung. The Germans, the dispatch adds,

Rest and Be Well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort in the world. No invalids, no chil-dren under 10.—Adv.

# Wounded Slightly. First Lieut. William P. Bled-